see for peace, which was signed on the 15th of February, 1853. As a reward for his services the Emperor raised him to the reak of a count of the Empire, with the surmame of Erivan, and gave him a milion of roubles.

To the war against Persia succeeded that against Turkey. General Pankiewitch, on the news of the doclaration of houlilities, prepared to act, and advanced on Kars, which was compelled to capitulate after a sanguinary assaut. He subsequently captured Akhaltzick, the garrison of which made a desperate defence. Several places in the valley of the Emphrates sail likewise into the hands of the Russians. As soon as the winter assaum was over General Paskiewitch recommended operations, and after obtaining various successes ente of Erzeroum; here he was preparing to continue his march on Trebinond, when the news arrived that peace had been concluded. The Emperor, who in the course of the campaign had already rent him the order of St. Andrew, and made him a precent of two guns and a flag, named him Field Marshal of his armiss.

The activity of Marshal Paskiewitch found employment

had already sent him the order of St. Audrow, and many him a present of two guns and a flag, named him Field Marshal of his armiss.

The activity of Marshal Paskiewitch found employment against the mountaineers of the Caucasua, the insurrection of whom he had to contend against until the more formisable insurrection of Poland broke out. The death of Marshal Diebitch, who sank in the month of May, 1831, beneath an attack of cholers, made a vacancy in the chief command of the army sent against the Poles. The Emperor Nicholas confided it to Harshal Paskiewitch, who, being summoned in all haste, reached the seat of war in the month of June. The issue of the campaign is well known—the capture of Warsaw by the Russians and the defeat of the Poles, notwithstanding their heroit resistance.

the defeat of the Poles, notwithstanding their heroic resistance.

Raised to the dignity of Prince of Warnaw, with the posterity, Marshai Parkiwnitch was also created Vicercy of the Kingdom of Poland, which post he held till his death. He reappeared twice after this conquest in command of an army, the first time being in 1869, during the Hungatian war, when Russia sent troops in aid of Austria; and the second time being in 1869, at the stege of Eliatris, where he received a contunion which compelled him to retire, not without blazing the operations, it is said. Prince Pashiewitch was considered to be favorable to the ideas of peace. At all versit, it may be booked upon as certain that he went much against his will to the siege of Stlistria.

upon as certain that he went much against his will to the siege of Stlistria.

The French Imperial Crudie.

A Paris letter in the Independance, of Brussels, states that the musicipal authorities of Paris have already given orders for a magnificent cradle to be got ready for the expected infant of the Emperor and Empress. It will surpass, it is said, in taste and exquisite workmanship, the Empure as and exquisite workmanship, the Empure is a brief description of the work in question:—It will be in the form of a boat—the principal emblem in the arms of the city of Paris. At the prow will be a sliver eagle with outspread wings, and the curtains at the head will be supported by an imperial crown, also in silver, held up by two children, one wearing a helmet fand the other bearing round its head an olive branch, emblematical of peace. The body of the cradle stands on two columns, one at the head and the other at the foot, and united by a rail beneath. The columns will be in rosewood, beautifully carved and ornament of with fo linge in silver. The upper edge of the cradle will have a border of silver flagree work, having on either side, about the middle, small escutcheous in silver bearing the initials of their Mejestics. From these medallions garlands of flowers in miver will lead to the foot and head of the cradie. The curtains will be of point d'Alenzon Lee and blus silk, embridered in gold. The composition, direction and superintendence of this beautiful piece of workmanship has been confided to M. Baltard, the architect of the other of the composition of the confidence of the middle of the cradies.

An augerintendence of this beautiful piece of workman-ship has been consided to M. Baltard, the architect of the city of Paris.

Markets.

London Money Market, Fib. 7. Noon.—There is not much animation in the steek market to-day; at the same time the English funds have advanced from ½ to ¾ on the closing prices of yes'erday, and with the ordinary amount of business doing. The money market continues much the same, and has the effect of restricting the amount of cash transactions. Can sole are now 91% to 91% for money, and 91% to 91% for the March account. On the Paris Bourse, yesterday, the market was very quiet. During the day many small bilders of the rentes came forward to realize, which produced a sight fall in the French funds. The Three per cents fell 10c. for money, and 5c. for the account; and the 4% stock 25c. for macy, and 5c for the account. The money market was a little easier.

The National Bank of Vienus has published its monthly statement up to the slet of January, which shows a slightly its proved condition in the affairs of the establishment. At that date the amount of specie in the bank coffers was, in round numbers, fitty one million floring, and the bank notes in circulation, payable to bearer, 384 millions. Compared with the statement at the close of the year it shows an increase in the metallic reserve of 1, 487,643d, and in the paper currency, 6,743,962d. The other items in the balance sheet are as follows:—Portion. 90,500,000ff.; advance on public securities, 83,000,000ff.; the debt owing by the State to the banks, 60,-20,000df.

Spanish pillar dollars. 0 6 10 M
The following table will show the fluctuations in Contols since the lat inst.:—
For Money.

Lowest. Highest. Closing. Lowest. Highest. Clor'g.

For Account Event Highest Closing. Lowest Highest, Fighest Closing. Lowest Highest Hig

Feb. 8....91 91% 91% 91% 91% 91% 91% 91%

A. F. MAXWELL'S CIRCULAR.

Liverroot, Teb 8, 1856.

The arrivals from America during the week are way, light, and comprise only 3,485 quarters wheat, 8,100 quarters indies occur, and 9,625 barrels of flour. Our trace since Friday last has continued dull and inactive for all articles, with a downward tendency in prices, atbough a little more firmness has been perceptible duting the past two days. Prices of wheat have been somewhat fregular, red American selling at from 98. 7d. to 10s. 3d. mixed and white from 10s. 1d. to 11s. 2d. to 10s. 3d. mixed and white from 10s. 1d. to 11s. 2d. Flour, of the finest quality, has met a fair requiry at from 38s. to 39s., while inferior has been neglected, at from 38s. to 39s., while inferior has been neglected, at from 38s. to 39s., while inferior has been neglected, at from 38s. to 39s., while inferior has been neglected, at from 38s. to 39s. and the commencement of the week, but the demand having subsided, prices have sgain reseal to 38s. 65 to 38s. per 430 sbs. The fillowing were the formers' deliveries of wheat for the week ending 2d February, 1855, 93,870 quarters, at 75s. 16d.; do. 3d February, 1855, 93,870 quarters, at 75s. 16d.; are refer there was a fair attendance of town

all and Egyptian are only in moderate request, at prises the turn lower. Surate have met a good demand at last week areises.

Imports this week have been very light, and stocks are consequently occreasing. The quantity of cotton on the market must soon considerably diminish unless heavy arrivals come shortly to hand, but, with only 80,000 bales after wean searcely expect much augmentation of the surply; the cux demension mail may, however, bring awices of heavy clearances for this port, especially as we have to receive a fortugate accounts.

The Manchester myrkot to rather quieter, but prices are fully maintained and productry well under contract. No new texture in politics; the belief to an early pacific actilement with Russal is now atmost universal. The Conferences are to open on the 20th last.

The pre-sure in the money market was in the early part of the week very severe, but it has absted a little, though the demand is still very active. Whether peace is redored or not, government must shortly freat for a new boan, in order to cover the defectories of last year. Consols close to-day at 91% a 13%.

Navat Stouss, &c.—There has been a good inquity for rosin, with sales of 5.000 bils common at is, 4d, a 4a, 6d. In tar no iransactions are reported. No change in spirits turpentine. Scarcely anything has been done in tallow, and quodrious are nevely nominal. Lardy is in moderate demand; the sales of consists of 60 tone adultorated at 54a, a 65b; good quality is worth 62s, but there is very little here. Ashes in limited request, and prices scarcely maintained.

Busanstryss—The market continues very dull, and the In far no traturpentine. Scarcely sayther,
turpentine. Scarcely sayther,
and quotations are recely nominal. Lardits in mourand quotations are consist of 60 tone adulterated at 54s, at
demand; the save consist of 62 tone adulterated at 54s, at
65s; good quality is worth 62s, but there is very little
here. Ashes in imited request, and prices scarcely mainsained.
Becapertype —The market continues very dull, and the
Becapertype —The market continues very dull, and the
turness limited. Prices have further declined, wheat

having given way fully 4d. per bushel, and flour is. a is.

having given way fully 6d. per bushel, and flour is. a is. 6d. per bbl. and sack.

BARING, BROTHERS & GO.'S GIRGULAR.

LOMBON, Veb. 63-5 P. M.

The depression noticed in our last report continues in our colonial and foreign produce markets.

Money is in demand at 6 per cent. Consols leave off 91% a 91% for money, and 91% a 91% for the aboount. Mexican do lars, 5a., nominal Bar silver, 5a. 1%d. Seuth American doubloons, 74s. 9d.

American doubloons, 74s. 9d.

American stocks are depressed, on account of the uncertainty as to the relations between the United States and Eng and, and are, therefore, offered at a reduction in our previous prices.

COCHINAL firm. 330 bags Honduras (chiefly silver) sold at 3s. 7d. a 4s. for ordinary to midding; ordinary sold at 3s. 7d. a 4s. for ordinary to midding; ordinary sold at 3s. 7d. a 4s. for ordinary to midding; ordinary sold at 3s. 7d. a 4s. for ordinary to midding; ordinary sold at 5s. 7d. a 4s. 8d. a 3s. 1d. for low to good silver, being very full rates.

COCHINE—The marks. has been steady, but not artive. 140 casks and 180 bags plantation Ceylon realised 6is. 6d. a 65s. for low middling to middling bold colory, fine ordinary at 55s. 6d. of 480 bags native, only a few lots were taxen at 52s. for good ordinary. 110 pkgs. Malabar went from 48s. a 58s. for good offinary bold pale. Of 1,520 pkgs. Mocha a small portion was depended of at 3s. r.s. advance, and 80s. 6d. a 89s. 6d. for fair to good clean garbied. A small parcel Neilgherry Hills feeched 60s a 70s. for small to tair bold palaba. 700 bags Shevary Hills so'd at 48s. a 50s for good ordinary even.

COPPER—English steady, and in fair request. About 200 tons Ruesian C. C. N. D. changed hands at £122.

CORN.—At the corn market, on Monday, the fresh supply of English wheat was small, but a large quantity had been left over from the previous week; buyers would not operate, except at a reduction of 5s. per quarter for the best conditioned sample; other qualifies remained unsold. Foreign reduced about 2s. 3s. in value, with 11

Fast Incies. We quete Black Ses, 63s. a 64s. East Indian, 64s. a 67s.; with little doing at these figures, as
holders are unwilling to close with the reduced prices
offered.

Linesze Cakes.—There are buyers to a fair extent of
foreign descriptions; Boston, in bags, £12 10s.

OHS.—Lineed has fallen to 35s., with some export demand, but a beavy market. Rape—Foreign refined offors at 52s; brown has been forced off at 50s. Fish,
inactive and unaltered; cocos ant, 39s. a 41s. for Cochin;
palm, 43s.

Rice is very fist, and the few parcels publicly offered
were nearly all bought in at 12s. for Bengal. Privately,
5,000 bags panky Madras changed hands at 11s. 6d. a 11s.
9d., and 500 tons white Bengal (spring shipment) at 13s.
9d. landed here; p lees may be quoted 3s. lower.

Hear continues dull, without any business to report.

Rum.—We baye a dealing of 3d. a 4d. to notice in Demerars, which has been sold at 2s. 6d., proof.

Sprices.—Pepper—Of 1,840 bags Singapore black, twothirds tound buyers at 5yd. a 5yd. for good bright; 140
bags white realised 7yd. Pimento—550 bags fair fetched
4yd. Girger—113 bags Jamalca have been placed from
4yd. a 5yd. for low to good.

Satt Ether.—560 bags Bengal have been disposed of at
auction at 31s. 6d. a 32s. for 7x per cent, and 1,000 bags
B mbay at 23s. for 28y to 25 per cent, and 1,000 bags
B mbay at 23s. for 28y to 25 per cent and 1,000 bags
B mbay at 23s. for 6syd. For low to good.

SUGAR—The market has been extremely fist, with an
absence of demand on the part of the home trace; there
are considerable orders for export, some of which have
been privately treccuted at a decline of 1s. a 1s. 6d. upon
last week's rates, All the parcels publicly offered have
been brivately are a 3se. for good mid, a few lots Penang, at 34s. a 38s. for good mid, brown columin, yellow;
1,000 bags Havann, at 40s. for good yellow (duty 15s.), to
47s. for Florettes. The sales of west India, are 360 hhds.
Privately: rales have been made of 1,700 bags clayed Manils, at 38s.: 600 bags brown Pernamb

TALLOW is quiet at 57s. 6d. on the spot.
The Tea merket is very dull, and there are ready sellers of common Congou at 9 %d. per lb.
TURTENSINE—Several parcels of rough have been cleared at 0s. 3d. Spirits have found ready buyers at 34s. 6d. a 35s. for American, in casks, at which latter price the market remains firm.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.'S CIBCULAR. Since the date of the above Circular we have had a quiet but steady cotton market at the above quotations, the sales for the three days being 27,000 bales, with 9,000 to spa culators and experters.

The corn market has again declined, wheat being 2d. to 41, per bushel, and flour is, per bbl. lower. Indian com auli, but without change in price.

THE VERY LATEST. [BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.]

EDINBURG ELECTOIN.

Mr. Adam Black gained the election by a large majori-

ty. The numbers at the close were-Black, 2,459; Douglass, 1,796. Black's majority, 643. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

received 631, and Mr. Denman, 316. ROCHESTER ELECTION. The polling was finally announced as follows:-Martin, 547; Bodkin, 489.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The London Daily News', city article of Friday evening

rays:-The funds to-day were firm, although business was less active. After rising % per cent higher, prices closed 14 per cent higher than yesterday. In some quarters there is a disposition to restrict operations until after the arrival of the next packet from the United States, the arrival of the next packet from the United States, but the firmness of the market proves that no serious apprehensions are generally entertained as regards the pending dispute with the government of that obfintry. Money was more wanted in the stock exchange, at 5½ to 6 per cent on government securities. At Paris to-day the price of the three per cents closed ½ per cent lower than yesterday. The return of the Bank of England shows an increase of £359,773 in the stock of builton. In the railroad share market to-day there were several variations of importance. North eastern stock rose about two per cent divided.

The Lordon Times' city article of England and the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of a four and one half per cent divided.

two per cent on the declaration of a four and one half per cent divided.

The London Times' city article of Friday evaning says:

The English funds have again been firm to-day, and have closed at an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ on the prices of last everling, and there was a general tendency to improvement, which was checked only by a pressure for money. The cemand in the Stock Exchange is still maintained, and in the discount market nothing is done below bank rates. The Continental letters to-day mention that at all the principal cities the rate of exchange on London presented a very firm appearance. At Hamburg there is an increased demand for money, and the rate of discount has returned to five per cent.

The prospectus has been issued of an undertaking with limited liability, to be called the National Discount Conpany. The proposed capital is £1,000,000, in shares \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 2h, and the list of circetors is composed of busines \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the list of circetors is composed of busines \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the list of circetors is composed of busines \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the list of circetors is composed to be of a similar character to those of the discount houses, and it

imilar character to those of the discount houses, and to is not to act in any respect as a bank.

Destructive Conflagration in Philadelitica — About four o'clock yesterdsy morning a fire brove cut in the first room of the third story of the large building No. 12 Pear street, occupied by a number of firms, but principally by Canningham & Doyle, printers. The fismes were discovered by the sugmer, Mr. Reynolds, who slept in the building. He immediately gave the slarm, and, with the sid of a number of citizens who hastened to the scene succeeded in getting out a considerable amount of valuable property, principally steriotype plates, printing paper, types, &c. The firement were scon upon the ground; but the flames gained rapidly, as defore daylight the entire building, which is fully eighty feet in depth, was completely burned out, nothing but the walls being left standing. The structure was comed by Mr. Wm. Stavely. It was of brick, and four stories in height, valued at \$4000. His laus is partially covered by an insurance of \$2,200. Mearra, Stavely & McCalls, printers, council the boiler and engine used in the bulloting, which were valued at \$800. The engine is probably very materially damaged, if not ruined. Mearra. Cunningham & Doyle rented the whole structure. They lost nearly all their printing blocks, rollers, plates, type, &c. They had two steam power presses in the building, one of which was in the first part of the second story, and is believed to be but little damaged. The other has most probably been renered worthless. The loss of Mearra Cunningham and Dryle will, perhaps, reach \$4,000, upon which toey have an insurance of \$1,000. The first list less is about \$1,000. The first part of the second story, and is believed to be but little damaged. The other has most probably been renered with the part of the second story was occupied by Mr. Edward Pincus, manufacturer of French muetard. He had just moved into the building, and and arranged are machinary for his business. It is less is about \$1,000. The first paper stainers, who lost all their tools are member of stereotype plates stored in the vanite of DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN PHILADEL-

rette, Feb. 23.

POISONED BY A SLAVE.—A slave dealer, named David Wyse, of New Orleans, died suidenly, February 12, under circumstances that induce the belief that he was poisoned by one of his slaves, who we also his mistrees, the is described as good looking, aged about 30.

HARO Y TAMIREZ SHUT UP IN PUEBLA.

Troops Advancing Against Him from All Points

The Partizans of the New State of Iturbide in Open Revolt.

THE SEW MEXICAN TABIFF, die., die., die.

Our Vera Cruz Correspon Vena Chuz, Feb. 11, 1868.

Affairs in Mexico-Prospects of the Revolution-Hops of
An Adjustment-The New General Turiff-Shipping

Since writing you on the 4th inst, nothing very deci-Since writing you on the 4th inst, nothing very decisive has occurred amongst the belligerents in the interior. Haro y Tamirez maintains his position to Puebla,
but is unable to "spread" himself, on account of the approach of government forces from all sides except that oYers Cruz. Finding himself cornered it is to be been
he will see the error of his ways, and be suddenly taken
with an intense, profound and disinterested admiration
of Comonfort and company. Such a consummation is
most devoutly wished by the foreign merchants and tha
community at large, who are fired of the present state o
affairs, involving as it does, an almost complete suspension of business with the interior, as well as travel, and
cutting off all mail communication.

cutting off all mail communication.

Our apprehension is, however, that unless Hare be specifyl put cown, bis confederates, and gentiemen of his kidney generally, will rise in Guadalaxara and elsewhere. Still, this is such an uncertain country we would not be surprised should grim visaged war amount his wrinkled country. front at any moment, and a general fraternization take place all round.

It is refreshing smidst all these disgraceful family quarrels, to see some such manifestation of an abiding good reuse at bottom as is displayed in the very literal general tariff published by Comenfort on January 31, a few copies of which have been received here by express. I send you enclosed translations (ten pages) of the most important parts of that tariff, which has so much occupied me that you must excuse the brevity of this heaty a

Do. men's and women's kid buckles, &c., &c. & 45c.
Cotton reels, up to 300 yds., each dozen of reels. & 34c.
Liren do. do. do. do. Go.
Cotton thread balls, per lb., each, net ... 30c.
Tarkey red twist, per qql. net weight ... \$20
White and gray do. per qql. do. \$12 50
Double bleached twist cotton, per lb. do. 30c.
Thread of hemp, qql. net weight ... \$3
Woollen twist, per lb. net weight ... \$30
In plates per qql. ret weight ... \$30
Lin plates per qql. ret weight ... \$30
Cottons (textures) plain, gray, white, squaro vars. 3c.
Lin Do. white and psinted, dyed and twilled, square vars, camask and volvet like ... 4%c.
Do. colored prints, square vars ... 4%c.
Linens, (textures) white, gray and colored, of hemp, do. do. of linen, plain, white or gray, per square vars.
Ly to 36 threads in % quare inch (mixed) co. 5c.
Do. white, colored, square vars ... \$5c.
Do. white, colored, grey or twilled, and damask like ... \$7c.

Do. white, colored, grey or twilled, and damask like.

10. _hite and gray, or colored embroidered or open worked. (apc***).

Fringes for curtains, cotton or mixed wool, white cr cokred, including pasts board, per lb. net weight.

30. Men's and women's cotton stockings, per dozen.

Men's and women's woollen stockings, per dozen.

Men's and women's woollen stockings, per dozen.

Men's and women's woollen stockings, per dozen.

60. do. 30. do. 3

dets, for children, do.

Cotton lase of all kinds and colors, including pastebard or boxes, per lb. net.

Cotton umbrellas, each
linen har dierebiefs, plain and striped, of different colors in the texture, up to I wars square, per dozen.

Do plain, white or printed, with border of the same texture, up to one wars square, per dozen.

Do, embreidered cropen-worked, (d jour,) white or colored, with lace frings, up to one wars square, per dozen.

Loce of all kinds and colors, including pasteboard or boxes, per lb. net.

Woolien cloth of all kinds, plain, twilled and striped, per square wars.

Woolien cloth of all kinds, plain, twilled and striped, per square vars.

Sik bardkerchiefs, plain, twiled worsted of all colors, with or without fringe, up to one vars, not counting the fringe equare wars.

12.5 Sik bardkerchiefs, plain, twiled or striped white crolored, per la. net.

To. figured embroidered, transparent er getse (gauss), white or colored, per lb. net.

Sik bardkerchiefs, plain, twiled or striped white crolored, per loth, net.

Sik bardkerchiefs, plain, twiled or striped white crolored, per la. net.

Sik bardkerchiefs, plain, twiled or striped white crolored, per la. net.

Sik bardkerchiefs, plain, twiled manual children, on instead of the colored per la.

Six of the colored per la.

Six of men, women and children, on instead of the colored per la.

Six of men, women and children, on instead of the colored per la.

Six of men, women and children, on instead of the colored per la.

Six of men, women and children, on instead of the colored per la.

Six of men, women and children, on instead of the colored per la.

Six of men, women and children, on instead of the colored per la.

Six of men, women and children, on instead of the colored per la.

of all colors not being cassimeres or cloth, duty per varaSik textures, plain, figured, twilled, damask velvet like, embioidered, printed and all manufactured of silk only, of any class and denomination and not comprised nor specified in this
tariff per l'as net.
N. B.—Shawis with fringes mixed with any matorial not being metal, to be considered as silk.
All kinks of textures or pieces of apparel of indistubber, and with the same, per quintal, netweight.

All ARTICLES AND GOODS AND PROPERTY PROJUNCTY.

weight.

All APTICIES AND GOODS NOT PRECISELY PROMINERS
Not specified or noted on this tariff will pay an amount of invoice value.

India rubber shees, India rubber thread for wearing purpose, and do, for billiard bands on gross, per quintal weight.

Additional Guty.

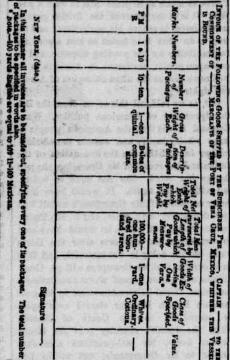
First municipal duty will be 12 per cent on each package of 100 ibs. weight, payable at the time of importation.

riation. , for improvement of the country per cent Second, for improvement to the continuous data, on import duty, on import duty.

3. International duty 10 per cent on import duty, payable at the time of rending goods in the interior.

4. Centra registro is 20 per cent on import, payable at the final place where goods are sent; and 5th, armortization duty of the public debt, liquida ed and consolidated.

PRO-FORMA INVOICE UNDER NEW TARIFF OF JAN-31, 1866.



of which have been received ners by express. I send you conclosed transitions (ten pages) of the most important parts of that taciff, which has so much occupied me that you must excuse the heveity of this hashy side.

MINICAN TARIFF OF JANUARY 31, 1866.

SOURCE AND THE OF VARUARY 31, 1866.

Tomage, S. CHARGO TORRAD, There of turners, and the heart of the taciff, in bottler of parts.

Tomage, S. CHARGO TORRAD, There of turners, and the tenth of the page of the tenth o

dent, in the premises. Insulant per description of the movers of that farce has been the only result, and many believe that the only punishment they deserve is to be locked up in a mathouse.

A cotton factory has been established in Monterey, and the public spirited Vicaurii is doing all he can to colonie the vacant lands in Coahuila.

Not a word of local news in the lower Rio Granda, and the weather, for some days past, has poss remarkably cold.

RIO BRAVO. MATAMOROS, Mexico, Feb. 12, 1856.

The Revolution of the Army and Clergy Likely to Prove Failure—Feeling of the People of the North Against it— Military Operations Against the Insurgents, &c., &c. The New Orleans steamer, in her last trip, went of without the mail, and this will in future make all par-

without the mail, and this will in future make all parties interested more punctual in attending to business.

The revolution against the government makes no neadway, and the benevolent intentions of Mexico's two
standing curses—the clergy and the military—will cortainly not be carried out, although Puebla has fallen
into their hands. The brief history of the present commotions is simply this :—The more corrupt portion of the
clergy have been the cause and prime movers; the military have attempted to carry them out, and the people,
so 'ar, have defeated them. Whatever may be the opinion abroad, you will find in the present instance that
the government will be triumphantly sussained.

the government will be triumphantly sustained.
"Down with the military as organized by the despot
Senta Anna!" This has been Vidaurri's standing cry, and the government, in its measures, is now adopting the policy suggested months ago by the chief of the army of the North. Should his ideas be carried out in practice, we may reasonably anticipate beneficial results.

This s'de of the Sierra Madre we have not the least symptom of a revolution, and before we would tolerate here any other than the present form of government, we would cheerfully convert this whole frontier into an immense wilderness.

Col. G. Garcia, commanding the line of the Bravo, left this city on the 2d text, on a tour of inspection, and to see that all the forces on the line are ready to operate at a mone nt's warning. He will avail himself of the opportunity to pay Gov. Vidaurila visit, and personally arrange matters with his Excellency, so as to execute with repidity, any military mevements that may have to be uncertainen.

The forces detached some days are from Tampice by

matters with restrictions of the control with restriction and may be a superior of the cores detached some days ago from Tampico by Gov. Garza, against the Mexican "milliflers" in La Huasteca, have taken pessession of Ozuluama, which was their stronghold. The cessationists abandoned the place with their guns, munitions of war, &c. One of their leacers, named Jauregui, was also captured and sent to Tampico to be tried.

The Governor of this State has ordered 500 riflement be sent from this place to Tampico, and thence to Vera Crus, to operate ander Gov. Lailave against the revolutionists. The fact is that the mea cannot be spared from here, nor is it polley to detach into the interior a single man from this frontler, particularly new that both Vidurri and Garza have declared that they will never allow a single man belonging to the standing army to be quarted this side of the mountains. In this patriotic intentic nthey will be supported by every man on this line.

We have not a word of local news as the attention.

line.

We have not a word of local news on the other side of the river, and with our neighbors of the sister city and republic we are "as thick as three in a bed."

RIO BRAVO.

RIO BRAVO.

ITEMS FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PAPERS.
A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune writing fix m the capital of Mexico on the 5th inst, says:

Hers we are without any correspondence from Pachla, and with but very little from Vera Cruz. The state of sfistrain, in my opinion, the worst that has yet been experienced in this unfortunave country. The revolution uncer Ursaga is quelted, but that under Herosaili exists, sithough it ought to have been exinguisted be ore this. The facilitation of the capital is will continued, and large forces are being prepared for active service. A large portion of the laster have already left for Preels, under the command of Gen. Villareal. This officer is worthy of all confidence; but it is not at all impossible that his troops may do as others have—go over to the revolutionists.

The Yea Cruz Progress of the 10th instant, publishes as ifem which yet in there shows the state of the country between that passes and the capital. It announces the arrival there of General Martin, late Governor and Commandant General of the Island of Camen. summoned to the capital ity the supreme government; but that he had thought it protect not to proceed on his journey thither, let be the reliable into the heard of the revolutionists, who would be very glad to get possession of an officer desircus of serving the government.

It appears that it was in Toliman that Ursga's adherents were overcome by troops under the command of General Chilardi. The affair access to have been almost

bloodies, not more than a doson soldiers having bound tilled and wounded on both sides. Uraga seems to have effected his eacape agein; but not with any hope of recruiting his failes fortunes.

At the last socutust Gen, Ghilardi had reached Queretaro, on his way to the capital, and reports that all the leading ditiens of Selerta Gorda had given in their adho sion to the government, and ask to be employed against the insurgents of Fuebla. The General is to be sent against the insurgents of Fuebla. The General is to be sent against the latter place with the Third division. Should the brigade Tulesga and the other troops remain faithful, the insurrection will be immediately suppressed.

All the Indians of Zacapeaxtia are said to have returned to their towns, abandoning Haro's forces. The Monitor states a number of the stores in the Puebla has been plurdered by these, in consequence of their not being able to get their pay. The cura of Zacapeaxtia is said to have been preaching in the streets of Puebla, promising "plemary indulgence" and full "remission of sins," even without the ascrament of contession, to all who would declare for the "reaction" under Ha-o.

The government forces have defeated an insurrectionary movement headed by Uraga, and taken some 200 prisoners, among whom are Dons Tirso Jauregui, Francisco Press and others.

It is reported that 400 men had left Paebla on the morning of the 0th, to john a party of the disaffected from the city, now encamped at the Rio Filo. This, however, is runcor.

Purbla is in a state of siege. The revolutionists are in possession of the 0th, to john a party of the disaffected from the city, now encamped at the Rio Filo. This, however, is runcor.

Purbla is in a state of siege. The revolutionists are in possession of the city, under the command of Haro y Tamesis, who is exercising the most arbitrary military discipline over the citizens. At least one soldier is quartered over the city is excellent.

The Youngas beigade, with a portion of the forces of the South, left Mexic

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

SUNDAY, Feb. 24—6 P. M.
The past week has been rather a quiet one in financial affairs. The stock market has been moderately active, but prices have been gradually settling down. The absence of later news from Europe had a depressing influence. Money matters continued very easy. Capital is abundant in the street, and leans on call are freely offered at gradually recoding rates of interest. The banks are steadily expand; ing, and it is the impression that the next weekly returns will show an aggregate line of discounts of over one hundred million of dollars. The specie department probably has not changed much. We have had no new arrivals of gold from Californis, and but one moderate shipment of specie to Europe. In the other departments the changes are at all times unimportant. A banking movement of more than one hundred millions of dollars is rather a rare occurrence in this city, but will soon be a very common affair. The increase of banking capital has for some months past been rapid, and as it becomes active must swell the aggregates of all departments. The trade and commerce of this city are growing very fast, and the demand for bank credit must be met by the old in stitutions, or new ones must be created to meet new wants. Within the past six months several new banks have been formed, with capitals ranging from half a million to two millions of dollars; and we shall see within the next six months not only an increase in the operations of the old banks, but an active move ment in the rew ones, and perhaps the formation of institutions not at present contemplated. Some of the old banks have, during the past year, enlarged their capital. All these things point to a very great expansion in bank credit, and to an expansio down. The absence of later news from Europe had a depressing influence. Money matters continued external navigation becomes free, and all our modes of communication are again in order, we shall find plenty of employment for all the money at our com

mediate future. It is universally conceded that there never was, in our whole history, a time when our financial and commercial position was more clearly lefined, when our prosperity was more firmly estab lished, when the future was so full of promise, when the people at rarge were so rich and comfortable when, in fact, every element of progress was in such a sound and healthy condition as at present. With or without peace in Enrope, we have nothing to fear on this side of the Atlantic. An amicable adjustment of the difficulties which now divide the nations of Europe would give a great impetus to speculation within our limits, and for a time give greater activity to many of our most important local inte rests, but for a long run a continuance of the presen European war would be more advantageous. The establishment of peace would remove all existing checks upon speculation, while war would exercise a healthy and conservative influence upon credit, and serve to confine commercial operations within safe and proper limits. So far as the permanent prosperity of the country at large is concerned, our

voice is still for war.

The exports of specie from this port last week were larger than in any previous week this year.

treasury last week, may reduce the banks' supply, but we have no idea that the banks will report under

fifteen millions. Some time during the present week we shall have, probably, our regular semi-monthly remittance from California.

A. H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction of stocks and bonds, will take place on Monday next

at 12h o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. The annexed statement exhibits the financial operations of the Reading Railroad Company during the past three fiscal years, and the condition of the company at the close of each year:-

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

Real equipment, real 1853. 1804. 1855. 1854. 1855. 1854. 1855. 1854. 1855. 1854. 1855. 185 Tatal constition cost \$17,965,000 18,464,000 19,004,000 Total..... \$7,472,000 8 220,000 11,820,000

\$786,000 1 466,000 1,041,000 610,000 109,000 839,000 \$275,000 1,326,000 1,102,000 7 cash {7 cash {8 cash. 7 cash {10st k {8 cash. 4 stock. 7 cash {10st k {8 cash. 4 stock. Div'ds preferred stock Div'ds ecmmon stock. Coal shipments...... 1.582,000 1,938,000 2,213,000
Average toll per ton... \$1.42), 1 63 68-100 1.65 54-100
Increased construction cost from 1861 to 1865, 92 224,
(CO. or 18 ½ per cent.
Net prints road, less renewal fund 1861, \$1,915,900; or 6 5 100 per cent cost.

Not prefits road, lors renewal fund 1866, 92,444,600, or 12 86-100 per cent cent. It will be seen by the above that the con steadily growing in all its parts. Its constru count, its stock account, its receipts, its expenses, are all gradually swelling—and yet probably not out of proportion with the immense and annually increasing tonnage. These best informed as to the business and prospects of this company think there is nothing to fear in the future but a war as to tarif

of tolls between rival carrying companies. The statement made by a cotemporary, that the party learing Nicaragua Transit stock was about putting on a line of opposition boats to Aspinwall, has no foundation. Upon inquiring of Com. Vanderbilt was nothing in it, and added that the individual al luded to dure not do anything of the kind.

A strong move is on foot to establish a new navy

A strong move is on foot to establish a new usvy yard at Brunswick, Georgia. There are a large number of capitalists at the North who have an interest in that town, and are working to promote that object. Brunswick has a fine harbor and excellent depth of water, and as there is no navy yard south of Gosport on the Atlantio, the Brunswick move may

. The value of general merchandise exported from this port during the week ending Friday,
February 22, was 51,827,226
Specie. 740,730

During the past week exports have been more ac-tive. It is not so difficult to load vessels now, and

we may soon look for large exports of breadstuffs. They now form the bulk of our exports. It will be seen that foreign dry goods exceed the aggregate of all other articles imported during the week. Of the general articles imported, tes, coffee and sugar are

The following is a comparative statement of the value of exports from the commencement of the year to Feb. 21 :-

\$1,380,686 \$74 302 2,511,239 1,649,291 10,596 1,206,175 426,798 427,318 729,521

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Assus. -The sales continued light, and prices hanged. The stock of ashes, Friday, February 22, was

as annexed:-First sort....

Tampa Bay, Florks, at \$2,500 for the trip Raiss to Cel fornis were inactive, at 30c. a 35c. per toot measurement.

HAY.—Small sales continued to be made for shipment at \$1 183¢ per 100 bys.

180N.—Scotch pig was steady at \$24 a \$35, six months.

MOLASSE.—The market continued firm. Sales of 200 a 200 bbls. New Orleans were made at 44c. a 45c., and 100 hbcs. Cuba muscovado at 38c.

MAYAL STORMS ware steady. Spirits turpentine sold to the extent of 200 a 400 bbls. at 40 ½c. a 41c., cash and abort time. North county crude turpentine was at \$3 50.

Common roam was dull, and commanded \$2.75 a \$1.25 per bbl. Tar was firm at \$2.50 a \$2.75.

FROVISIOSS.—Port.—There was more artivity, and at rather better rates. The sales embraced 500 bbls. mass on the spot, at \$15.87, and 1,000 do. for March delivary at \$15.0 byers' option. Prime was at \$17.5 a \$1.2 \$1.46.

Beef was inactive, with sales of about 100 bbls., insluding country meses at \$10 a \$11, and country prime at \$30. \$9.75.

Hepacked Western was quiet at \$11 a \$14.25. Beef ham—The rate embraced 300 bbls. Simmson's Vermont extra, at \$15. with other spall lots western at \$12.50 prime mers do. was quiet at \$10 a \$1.2. Been was scarce and quiet at \$14.0 a \$1.0 c. at 10.1 c. at 10.1 c. at 10.1 c. at 10.1 c. at 10.2 c.

at 17c. a 22c., and State at 25c. a 28c. Cheese was dull at 9c a 11c.

Phy.—The market was unchanged, with small sales at 4c. a 1½c.; choice was held at 5c. a 5½c.

Spreas —Sales of 56 begs Penago nutmage were made at 25½c; now held at 93c. a 97½c, and 150 sales cloves sale for export at p. t.

Straam.—The market continued firm, with sales of 30a to 400 hhds., including Chap, part common at 7½c, the era singer at 7½c, a 8½c, and New Orieans at 5c. a 6½c.

Strictly prime lots were scarce, and little or none offering; 480 bags Port an Prince, St. Domingo, sold at p. t., and 100 hhds. Texas at p. t.

Wherear.—The receipts were light, and the firmness of holders checked sales. Ohio and prison was held at 20½c, a 30c.

METHODIST CHURCH DECISION.—Judge Tyler, in the Circuit Court, of Stafford county, Va., has decided the suit for Elsepeser Church, in favor of the Methodist Epis-cepal Chorch Scotth, and has appointed trustees to hold the church and lot of laud.